UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/CN.3/1997/L.4/Add.5
12 February 1997

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

STATISTICAL COMMISSION
Twenty-ninth session
11-14 February 1997
Agenda item 17

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON ITS TWENTY-NINTH SESSION

Draft report

Addendum

Rapporteur: G. CHARUMBIRA (Botswana)

Chapter _____

STATISTICAL IMPLICATIONS OF RECENT MAJOR UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCES

(Agenda item 11 (c))

1. The Commission considered item 11 (c) of its agenda at its 484th meeting, on 11 February 1997. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General relating to the report of the Expert Group on the Statistical Implications of Recent Major United Nations Conferences (E/CN.3/1997/16);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Expert Group on the Statistical Implications of Recent Major United Nations Conferences (E/CN.3/AC.1/1996/R.4, annex).

2. The Commission had before it the following documents for information:

(a) Report of the Working Group on International Statistical Programmes and Coordination on its eighteenth session (E/CN.3/1997/19, paras. 28-31);

97-03914 (E) 120297 130297

(b) Report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC) Subcommittee on Statistical Activities on its twenty-ninth session (E/CN.3/1997/20, paras. 10, 12, 17 and 19);

(c) Report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC) Subcommittee on Statistical Activities on its thirtieth session (E/CN.3/1997/21, paras. 13-15).

Action taken by the Commission

3. The Commission:

(a) Endorsed the minimum national social data set (MNSDS), as recommended by the Working Group on International Statistical Programmes and Coordination, with the substitution of an indicator on contraceptive prevalence;

(b) Stressed that the indicators in MNSDS should be considered as a minimum not a maximum list, and invited users to build on it to meet national needs and circumstances, and requirements in specific fields;

(c) Agreed that the implementation and use of MNSDS should be considered at the thirtieth session of the Commission;

(d) Noted the seminar on methods of measuring poverty which is being organized by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) in Santiago from 7 to 9 May 1997, and welcomed the intention of ECLAC to include participants from all regions;

(e) Noted that an expert group would be formed and meet in Brazil, and that it would examine technical and professional issues in the development of statistics needed to measure poverty.